HIS ROYAL GRANTS MOTION DEFEATED BY

. A VOTE OF 29° TO 116.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL ANSWERS A SHARP ATTACK BY MR. BRADLAUGH-PARNELL AND

O'BRIEN VOTE WITH THE GOVERNMENT. London, July 26.-When the debate on the re. port of the Royal Grants Committee was resumed in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Bradlaugh said he found difficulty in discussing the question calmly when Mr. Balfour outside of the House penounced the objections as disgusting and sordid. The opponents of the grants meant nothing personally discourteous to the members of the Royal family, but were simply acting within their rights when they met the demands of the Crown on a question of finance with a direct negative. Much of the argument in favor of the grants was based on the erroneous idea that he Crown, under the Civil List Acts from George some weeks they have been talking the matter over onward, surrendered its private property in for his successors, Mr. Bradlaugh declared, surendered anything. The present Royal family who have for years been incorporated in the tribe. All ever surrendered anything of a farthing value to the country. The committee of inquiry had savings upon certain classes under the Civil List Acts, instead of being applied to defray the expenses of other classes, had been handed to the Queen without the authority of Parliament and in breach of the statute. (Cries of "Hear," "Hear.") The Right Hon. W. H. Smith, the

Mr. Bradlaugh said there ought to be nothing to conceal. The fact of the concealing led to exaggerated ideas. The refusal of the Government to disclose the wealth amassed by Royalties justi- Elk Lake, Rimini and Missoula. There is no reliable fied the aversion of the country to Royal grants.

Government leader, had denied that the alleged

savings of the Queen were over 3,000,000 pounds,

but he declined to show how much money had

either been saved by the Queen or drawn by the

other members of the Royal family from all

Lord Randolph Churchill argued that the original demands of the Government were just, besides being in conformity with precedent. burdens were thrown upon the Crown not intended under the civil list, it would impair the credit of the Nation and of Parliament. Mr. Bradlaugh had questioned the title of the Crown to its estates; but successive Parliaments had minded the House that Sir Henry F. Ponsonby, Her Majesty's private secretary, a few years ago denied reports that the Queen was making immense investments in ground rents, and stated that she had not 1,000,000 pounds to invest in anything. Lord Randolph said that the Radicals' overestimate of the Queen's wealth was designed to excite popular feeling against Royalty. He objected to the adoption of methods the purpose of which was to foment a clamor against the throne, which, in spite of them, would remain steadfast in the affections of the people. (Cheers.)

Lord Hartington complained of Mr. Bradlaugh's redescrie and ministers are the said that if it

Lord Hartington complained of Mr. Bradlaugh's pedagogic and minatory air. He said that if it was true that the law was contravened in allowing civil list surpluses to accrae to the Crown, it was almost a case for impeaching the present and former Ministries. It was impossible, he contended, to lay down a hard and fast rule. He thought that the Queen's waiving the claims of the younger children met the present case, and that the future might be left to a future Parliament. In any case, the Queen's message was worthy of respectful attention.

Sir Wifrid Lawson twitted the Conservatives for refusing a grant to the Prince Consort, and evoked laughter by recalling certain uncompil mentary references made by Mr. Chamberlain to

Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, after refuting in detail the contentions of Messrs, Labouchere and Bradlaugh, contrasted Mr. Gladstone's dignified utterances with those heard tonight, and said that there was little need to fear the

for the report of the Royal Grants Committee was

for the report of the Royal Grants Committee was rejected by a vote of 398 to 116.

Mr. Morley will on Monday move an amendment declaring that the House is unwilling to increase the burdens of the people without assurance than no further claims will be made for younger members of the Royal Family.

Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Morley, Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, Mr. Parnell, Mr. O Brien and the bulk of the Liberals and Paraellites voted with the majority. The Radical minority included Sir G. O. Trevelyan, Richard Chamberlain and T. P.

Trevelyan, Richard Chamberlain and T. P.

THE TERRIBLE YELLOW RIVER OF CHINA. PROPERTY INCALCULABLE.

Shanghai, July 26 .- The Yellow River has again burst its banks in Shantung, inundating an immense extent of country. There is twelve feet of water throughout ten large governmental districts. The Toss of life and property is incalculable. The Government authorities at Pekin are dismayed. Owing to the incapacity of the local authorities, foreign engineering aid in order to permanently repair the channel of the river is considered imperative.

A FORTUNE IN GIFTS TO THE PRINCESS. London, July 26.-The wedding presents received by Princess Louise of Wales were displayed at Marlborough House to-day. The total value is 150,000 pounds. The jewels alone are valued at 120,000 pounds. Mrs. Mackay sent a pair of turquoise and

The Queen's dinner party in London in honor of the coming wedding included the Prince and Princess of Wales and all the members of the Royal family, the Marquis of Lorne, the Crown Prince of Denmark, and the Grand Duke of Hesse.

GUESTS OF SIR J. H. PULESTON. London, July 26.—Sir John Henry Puleston, member of Parliament for Devenport, gave a dinner in the House of Commons this evening to Robert T. Lincoln, the United States Minister: Chauncey M. Depew, Attorney-General Webster. Sir James Fergusson, Under Secretary of the Foreign Office; C. T. Ritchie, President of the Local Government Board; Leon Playfar, Mr. Labouchere and others.

STRENGTHENING THE DERVISH ARMY Cairo, July 26.-Advices from the front state that lhree columns of dervishes are marching to reinforce the rebels. The columns are followed by caravans conveying provisions. It is believed that when these reinforcements effect a junction with the main cody of rebels a grand attack will be made upon the Egyptian forces.

THE PANAMA CANAL COMPANY.

Paris, July 26.—The Civil Tribunal has decided that the Panama Canal Company cannot compet the hold. ers of lottery bonds to pay the outstanding instaldable to be called upon to make pro rata payments to the extent of a quarter of the nominal value of the tonds. Where instalments have been paid in advance the company must refund the money.

THE SEIZURE OF THE MATTIE WINSHIP Ottawa, Ont., July 26.-The judgment delivered by the Government with respect to the seized schooner Mattie Winship has not been accepted by her owners, at the Department of Justice or the Department of Fisheries.

THE WARSHIP SULTAN RAISED. Malta, July 26.-The British warship Sultan, which struck a rock and sunk near here some months ago, has been successfully raised.

LIMITING THE COTTON PRODUCTION. London, July 26 .- Two-thirds of the total number of cotton spinners have agreed to limit their produc-tion to one-haf the usual amount for one month.

Paris, July 16 .- General Boulanger will be a canidate in ninet-two cantons for the Councils-Gen-

LABOUCHERE VOTED DOWN. is going to New-York, fearing that the court-martial will condemn him.

THE FIRST COUNCIL AT STANDING ROCK.

STOLID OPPOSITION SHOWN BY THE INDIANS TO THE BILL OPENING THE RESERVATION.

Standing Rock Agency, Dak., July 26.-The first council was held this afternoon. John Grass, Gaul Running and other prominent chiefs, and a large number of Indians were present. After some prelim inary remarks, Agent McLaughlin introduced the commissioners. Ex-Governor Poster made the custo mary explanation of the act of Congress and was followed by Major Warner. The Indians listened with close attention but gave no evidence of interest in the matters discussed. At the close of the counthoroughly interested and finally all the chiefs shook hands with evident good humor. The next council

will be held on Monday. From conversation with many persons more or les and it is said they have bound themselves not to accep-Many of the employes are either mixed bloods, or men these men, from the best information attainable, are believed to be using their influence in the same In spite of all efforts of the

MILES OF FOREST LAID WASTE.

PLAMES SPREADING IN THICKLY WOODED DESTRICTS OF MONTANA.

Helena, Mont., July 26 (Special).-Helena has been enveloped to day in a dense cloud of smoke which evers the entire city, the Prickly Pear Valley, and the circular basin formed by the mountains that surround the city. There are reports of fires from information except of the one at Elk Lake, on the Montana Central, near Calvin. The flames are raging fiercely, running to the head of Eureka Gulch. This is a heavily timbered country. These fires have broken out almost every week during the dry season. A vast quantity of cordwood has been burned. From Phillipsburg it is reported that a forest fire started in the the Black Pine District four days ago, burning in an easterly direction, and to-day reached the Flint Creek canon, about six miles from its starting point. It has laid waste about fifteen square miles. recognized, and none of the greatest lawyers had train running between Phillipsburg and Drummond, ever yet challenged, the Crown's title. He reminded the House that Sir Henry F. Ponsonby, morrow, as the road runs through the Flint Creek canon morrow, as the road runs through the Flint Creek canon, which is on fire, and it is supposed that the burning timber has already blockaded the track. Travel by the wagon road between these two points was suspended yesterday, owing to obstructions in the shape of burning timber. No efforts have been made to suppress the fire and the only chance for it to be extinguished is by a heavy rainfall. As far as known no property has been destroyed by it with the exception of a few wood-choppers' houses.

> ALMOST BURNED TO DEATH BY A TRAMP. Troy, N. Y., July 26.-While the family of Joseph Gordon, who lives about five miles from Keesevillwere absent, a tramp entered the house. Mr. Gordon's daughter returned alone to the house, and the tramp demanded money. On being fold that Mr. Gordon had it with him, he threatened to kill the girl, at the same time choking her and tearing at her hair. She fainted, and returned to consciousness just in time to crawl from under the burning roof. The tramp had fired the building, and made his escape.

AN AGED WOMAN LOSES HER LIFE IN THE FLAMES. Lewston, Me., July 26 .- A house occupied by Mary

Ann Graffam, near Sabattus, was burned at 5 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Graffam lived alone, and her charred remains were found in the ruins.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. Topeka, Kan., July 26.—About 5 o'clock this morning a fire started in the attic of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Building in this city. It was subdued with difficulty. parrassment and loss to the company will ensue from the destruction of papers cannot now be estimated.

Indianapolis, July 26.—J. H. Smith & Co.'s bent wood works at Muncie was burned last night. The origin of the fire is not definitely known. The loss is placed at 962,000; insurance \$15,000, chiefly in Eastern and foreign

Cincinnati, July 26 .- About 3 o'clock this morning the Cincinnati dry-dock buildings in Eastern-ave., in the east-ern part of the city, caught fire and were consumed, with a considerable quantity of lumber. The whole loss may reach \$60,000, upon which the insurance is said to be

TWO WILLS BEQUEATHING EIGHT MILLIONS. Louisvill, Ky., July 26.-The will of George W. Norton, the banker, was admitted to probate to-day, it disposes of property valued at 35,000,000. This is mostly real estate in Kentucky, Texas and Minneota. After making charitable bequests, including 85,000 to the Baptist Theological School, he divides the estate among seven heirs, his wife and their six children. His house and home property he gives

to his wife. San Francisco, July 26.—The will of Hiram Pear-sons, who was drowned in the lake near Chicago recently, was filed for probate to-day. The estate estimated to be worth over \$3,000,000. Elliot J. Moore is appointed executor. The bulk of his properly, which is in this State, is willed to his relatives here. That portion of his property in Cook County, Illinois, is bequeathed to T. C. Hill, of Western Springs, Ill., to be used for charitable purposes.

Santa Fe., N. M., July 26 (Special).—Concerning his tudian policy, and in response to a letter from a restdent of Santa Fe commending his stand taken with reference to the Indian Rights Associations, Secretary

Noble writes a private letter in which he says:

My purpose is to hold the balance even between the
white man and the Indian, and to secure justice for both.
I think the Indian has been greatly wronged, beyond say
necessity for the white man's entire prosperity. I think pon the other hand that the Indians have been played pon beyond what is necessary, and if I can secure the

COMBINING MINNEAPOLIS NEWSPAPERS was closed here this afternoon by which a controlling nterest in "The Evening Star" was transferred by Messrs. Shaw and Bennett to Colonel Alden J. Blethen, present proprietor and Editor of "The Minneapolis Tribune." The arrangement will go into effect on or before August 20, and after that date "The Siar" will be issued as the evening edition of "The Tribune." Messrs. Shaw and Bennett will remain with the paper, as editor and business manager, respectively.

Phillips, Me., July 26 (Special).—Up on the Cupuplic Lake, one of the Rangeleys, above Camp Frye is Last week two young women, Laura Smith and Gertrude Hutchings, from Pennsylvania, rented the Camp and are there alone for two months in the wilderness. They chop their own wood, eatch and eat their own fish, row their own boat for miles and miles over the lakes, and seem as happy and contented as can be.

MANAGERS OF PLATTSBURG NORMAL SCHOOL. Albany, July 26.-The Superintendent of Public Instruction, Andrew S. Draper, has appointed the fol lowing local board of managers for the State Normal and Training School at Plattsburg. Rowland C. and Training School at Platisburg.

Kellogg, of Elizabethtown; Alexander Bertrand, of Iseekmantown; Henry G. Burleigh, of Whitehall; William C. Stevens, of Malone, and Stephen Modilit, Smith M. Weed, William P. Mooers, S. A. K. ellogg, John B. Riley, E. C. Baker, Lucius L. Shedden, C. F. Hudson and Alfred Gulbord, of Platisburg.

DEADLOCK ON EHODE ISLAND'S LICENSE BILL. NEW-HAMPSHIRE TO DO AWAY WITH HANGING. Providence, July 26 (Special).-The Democrats in the House to-day defeated the Senate amendments to the License law. A Committee of Conference was then appointed consisting of Representatives Metcalf.

Carroll and Howard and Senators Thornley, Buil and Wilcox. Both houses then adjourned until Tuesday and the committee adjourned until Monday.

bill abolishing capital punshment, by recommendation of Attorney-General Barnard, who argued before the Committee that there exists quite a strong feeling in the State in favor of such a measure, and personally recommended its adoption.

A GIRL'S FATAL DECEIT.

HIS PRETENDED FRIEND.

HER DOUBLE-DEALING LEADS TO THE SUICIDE OF THE DISAPPOINTED MAN-HER HUSBAND FATALLY WOUNDED-SHE WAS SHOT

BUT NOT SERIOUSLY HURT. Chico, Cal., July 26 .- An elopement which co curred here a few days ago culminated in a tragedy this afternoon. The wedding was to have taken place last Monday between Raymond Bierce, son of a San Francisco journalist, and Miss Eva Adcil, however, it was announced that fifteen cattle would kins. Bierce's most intimate friend was a Neil be issued, and during the conversation which fol-lowed with reference to details, the Indians were thoroughly interested and for the all the chiefs should riage was to occur Miss Adkins left her home and went to a neighboring town with Hubbs, where the couple were married. They returned here the next day, and this morning prepared to make a call upon the bride's mother, Mrs. Barney. Biered heard of the intended visit, and went to Mrs. Barthe Government's proposition. As at Cheyenne, the ney's house before them. When Hubbs and his ney's house before them. When Hubbs and his wife arrived he entered the parlor and fired at Hubbs with a revolver. Hubbs fell to the floor, but also drew a revolver and fired. Four shots apiece were fired, when Hubbs ran out of the room. Bierce then placed the revolver to Mrs. Hubbs's head and fired, inflicting a severe but not dangerous wound. Hubbs re-entered the room and beat Bierce to the floor with his revolver. Bierce then dragged himself into an adjoining room and shot himself through the head. He lived about an hour and a half. Bierce also received two bullets in the body, and Hubbs was shot through the abdomen, the ball penetrating the spleen. His recovery is doubtful.

DESTRUCTIVE STORMS IN THE WEST.

HOUSES DEMOLISHED AND CROPS RUINED-MAN KHLLED BY LIGHTNING.

St. Paul, July 26 .- A " Pioneer Press" dispatch from Morristown, Minn., says: "One of the worst storms ver experienced here came up about 4 o'clock. Clouds moved in every direction, resembling tornado clouds Hallstones as large as eggs fell, accompanied by a heavy wind and rain storm. Two large barns were demolished, and other buildings were unroofed.

"At Anoka the most terrific thunder and rain storm for years passed over the city this afternoon. Three wooden buildings were washed into the river. Much damage is reported by the wind, which appeared to be in the form of a tornado."

Deadwood, Dak., July 26 .- The heaviest rain tha has visited this locality for years fell Wednesday night. It was accompanied with heavy thunder and Whitewood Creek was swollen and did much damage to the bridges on the Deadwood Central Railway. Trains did not run at all yesterday. Han fell in some parts, doing damage to the crops but not extending over much territory. Crops otherwise are in splendid condition.

Minneapolis, July 26.-A dispatch from New Prague, Minn., says: "A tornado 200 feet wide passed half a mile west of here at 3:30 this after oon. One house was dashed to pieces, five railroa cars, wheat-laden, were thrown twenty feet from the track, and crops in the path of the storm utterly de molished. No lives lost." Helena, Mont., July 26.-John Moriarity, of Ell

Park, a Northern Pacific employe, was struck by lightning to-day and instantly killed. Several other employes were stunned. The electric current struck Mortarity in the breast, ran down his legs, tearing off his clothing, shoes and stockings. His watch was melted and chain burned in two by the stroke. Evansville, Ind., July 26.-There is great uneasly

ness in this section of the country on account of the danger of serious injury to the wheat and oats crops from the continued wet weather. Should the pre-valling rains continue, the wheat and oats, most of which are in the shock, will sprout and be rulined.

HEAVY RAINS IN VIRGINIA. Harrisonburg, Va., July 26 .- Heavy rains have preatled here. The water in the Shenandoah and its

cibutaries is rising and another flood is feared. Staunton, Va., July 26.-It has been raining almos incessantly for four days. Streams are swollen, and a large quantity of hay is ruined. One-fourth of the wheat crop in this vicinity, it is estimated, is out in shocks and much of it is damaged.

BLACKBERRIES ROTTING ON THE GROUNDS. quarts of cultivated blackberries will be left to rol on the vines at Laurel, Md., and in portions of Dela-ware bordering on the Maryland line.

NEGRO DABOR IN THE SOUTH. Chaftanooga, Tenn., July 28.-"The Tradesman as instituted an inquiry with reference to the value of negro labor in industrial channels in the South The inquiries were sent to 300 leading Southern nanufacturers, representing blast furnaces, rolling nills, miscellaneous ironworks, mines, lumber-mills sent 9,000 negro employes, of whom 2,500 are skilled. The average pay of a common negro laborer is \$1 10 per day, and skilled labor runs from \$1 75 to \$2 25 per day, though several correspondents pay colored puddlers, heaters and rollers as high as 84 and 85 per day, and many furnaces pay as high as 82 50. The replies, without a single exception. show that there is no difference at all between the pay of whites and blacks for the same class of work The manufacturers are practically unanimous in the opinion that for common labor in the Southern States the negro is more efficient and useful than the whites end without an exception they declare themselve

endent Wilson, of the Eattlefield Association, was a work on a new avenue leading from the cavalry po ition to the main line of Reynolds ave., on the field of the first day's fight, he unearthed the remains of a soldier. Presumably they were those of a Union man, as there the 70th New York and the 56th Penn sylvania were engaged and lost heavily. There were no means of identification except a Union button

Atlanta, July 26 (Special).—"The Blair bill is a Republican scheme, as the best means of educating the negro and establishing negro republics in the south. Let us give it death."

These were the closing words used by Senato Gibbs in the debate in the State Senate on the proposition to urge upon Congress the passage of the Blair Educational bill. This was followed by a motion to ndefinitely postpone, which prevailed by of 19 o 10.

WORK ON THE PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE. Geitysburg, Penn., July 26 (Special).—The contractor putting in a steam plant for heating the sever buildings on the campus of the Pennsylvania College has been awarded by the building committee to the Kelly-Jones Company, of New-York and Pittsburg, their bid of \$14,975 being the lowest. The dedication of the new college building will take place on september 11. Governor Beaver has been invited to preside. Attorney General W. S. Kirkpatrick, of Easton, is to deliver the oration.

LICENSE WINS IN A VIRGINIA TOWN. Harrisonburg, Va., July 26,-The municipal election ere resulted in the election of Woodson, the licens andidate for Mayor, by 134 majority. Of the fouriec officers elected all except two are in favor of license. More than usual interest was attached to the election from the fact that the City Judge and City Council had refused to grant any licenses after the people had voted in favor of granting them.

Concord, N. H., July 26.-The House Judiciary Committee is considering the advisability of reporting a

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BUSY WITH THE BOOKS.

JILTING HER LOVER AT THE INSTANCE OF FIGURING UP LEWIS BROTHERS' ACCOUNTS.

A SURPLUS OF \$1,000,000-HOW SOME OF THE PAPER IS HELD-WHAT MR. BLISS SAYS

-POSSIBILITY OF LITTGATION. To all outward appearances the commission house of Lewis Brothers & Co. was doing a rushing business yesterday. There was no evidence of much packing or shipping, but in the countingroom every bookkeeper was busy with the big ledgers of the firm. A number of expert accountants had been set at work by the assignee, Cornelius N. Bliss, and the work of ascertaining the assets and debts of the house was in full progress. What the exact condition of affairs is was no better idea of than on Thursday. The books of the firm show that their assets will run up fully \$1,000,000 over all indebtedness, and if the value of these assets can be realized, they will be able to meet every dollar which is owed.

What was going on in the New-York house was repeated in the Philadelphia house of the firm, and in their branch houses in Chicago, Boston, Providence, Baltimore and other cities. The accounts are everywhere being thoroughly examined, and the results, as soon as ascertained, will be sent to New-York. Mr. Bliss spent some time with the members of the firm, but he had little information to give out.

WHAT MR. BLISS SAYS.

"It is impossible," Mr. Bliss said, "to give any figures at the present time. Everything is now well under way, and accountants are busy with the books. We hope to ascertain within a week or ten days what the condition is, and we shall then make a statement to the creditors."

"Can you say to what extent New-York banks

hold the paper of the firm?" was asked. "No, I cannot; but, as far as I can see, the holders of paper in New-York are comparatively The banks here have not taken many of the firm's notes the last year. Philadelphia banks probably hold a larger proportion, the firm being a Philadelphia firm in the trade sense Their notes appear to be scattered widely over the country, and there is every indication of a good

settlement, but from the manner in which the in-

debtedness is distributed it will take longer to

accomplish this." The belief that the firm will be able to pay the full indebtedness is not shared by the trade generally. Some of those who have had experience in settling up failures said that many of the assets would show a greatly reduced value when forced into the market. A decline of 30 to 40 per cent would be the least that could be expected, and if the falling off was no greater than that it would still leave ample margin for what would be considered a good settlement when the extent of the failure was so great as in this instance. The paper of the firm which is so widely distributed is not strictly their own, but consists partly of notes of the firms which did business with Lewis Brothers & Co., which they discounted in the banks with their own indorse ment. Most of these firms from whom the notes came are the mills and factories through the country, nearly a score in all. These firms are held by Lewis Brothers for the amount of their notes, and the strain will come if the mills are not able to meet their obligations. In this manner Mr. Bliss and others in the trade said that the suspension of Lewis Brothers & Co. might possibly have a wide effect, but not directly on houses engaged in their trade. A Providence dispatch said that mills and banks in that city were involved in the failure to the extent of nearly \$1,000,000. The banks of that city hold about \$150,000 of the paper, divided among six or eight, the remainder being held by a dozen mills in Slaterville and Manville, R. I., and Wauregan, Conn. The amount held by the banks

any serious embarrassment. PAPER HELD BY NEW-YORK BANKS. Later in the day the estimate was made that about \$80,000 of the firm's paper was held New-York banks. The Phenix, Park, Second and Fourth National banks were mentioned as among a dozen or more which held the firm's securities. About \$1,000,000, it was said, is placed among Philadelphia banks, and the rest s scattered about in Boston, Baltimore, Chicago and through Pennsylvania. At the Fourth National Bank, where the notes of Lewis Brothers

there was not considered sufficient to cause them

tional Bank, where the notes of Lewis Brothers & Co. went to protest on Wednesday, President J. Edward Simmons spoke frankly of the failure, which, he said, would have little effect on the New-York banks.

"Their obligations with us have been small and the same is true with all New-York banks, so far as I have any knowledge. Then the failure is a peculiar one, coming as it does in a generally healthy business period, and the confidence in the firm's ability to make good a large portion of their assets prevents any alarm on that score."

The greatest difficulty feared by others is the possibility of litigation. "All the creditors are on the lookout to protect themselves." said one of the dry-goods men, "and only the high reputation of the house and the individual members of the firm will stave off lawsuits." Friendly creditors agree that it would be a remarkable thing if some one did not begin proceedings. In that event others would take the same measure to protect themselves.

themselves.

It is thought that if creditors will make a concerted effort to put the concern on its feet again by a speedy settlement, good results can be reached. If a settlement could be made within the next month, it might get some of the fall trade.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE ESTATE. Where the estate will be administered is a queson which some of the creditors would like to know. The parent house being in Philadelphia, the supposition is that the administration of the estate and payment of dividends will be according to the laws of Pennsylvania; while the larger portion of the assets being in New-York, the bulk

ing to the laws of Pennsylvania; white the larger portion of the assets being in New-York, the bulk of the litigation, if any, will naturally be at this end. The stock of goods is in five different jurisdictions—New-York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maryland and Illinois.

One of the reasons why the banks will not suffer much, it is said, is that most of the paper consists of notes indorsed by the firm and mill drafts accepted by them. Several of the mills which the firm represented were heard from by telegraph yesterday. They said that they were able to meet all their obligations held by the firm. By some of the mills it was said that the firm has received a larger quantity of goods than they have advanced money for, while in other instances the mills have received advances for goods which they have not shipped.

One of the firm of Lewis Brothers & Co. said yesterday that he did not think any of the mills would be affected by the failure. Consignees of goods on which there have been no advances can take the goods. Most of the firm's paper, it was learned yesterday, was placed in this city by two note brokers, and the largest amount mentioned as held by any one bank in the city is \$50,000.

OWING \$1,000,000 IN PROVIDENCE. Providence, R. I., July 26 (Special).-The assignment of Lewis Brothers is the chief topic of interest in business circles here, and all sorts of stories are adoat

as to the extent to which Providence manufacturers are involved. The amount of the concern's indebtedness to Rhode Island houses will, it is believed, reach at least \$1,000,000. A report was current this morning that the Manville Company was heavily involved. At the company's office this report was neither denied nor corroborated. It was stated, however, that the Manville Company expected to pay all its obligation in full, and that it would not make an assignment. in full, and that it would not make at a second it is remarkable that so little of the firm's paper should show up in the local banks with the firm so heavily indebted. This is accounted for partly by the fact that a great deal of the company's acceptances of drafts were discounted in other localities.

AN EMBARRASSED PAPER COMPANY. Providence, R. I., July 26 (special).-The Richmond Paper Company is again in trouble. About a year ago was made whereby the mill was run in the interest of the creditors. Early this year the assets of the company were placed at \$884,000 and the liabilities from Virginia many years ago.

at \$668,000. The creditors' committee has contracted debts of about \$25,000. At a meeting of the stockholders to day it was voted to empower the directors to sell, lease or mortgage the plant, as they saw fit, and F. M. Sackett, the treasurer, said that the plant would be disposed of within two days and the mill would soon be running again.

FAILURES IN BUSINESS. Troy, July 26.-The creditors of the Brunswick Knit-Goods Manufacturing Company baving failed to accept the proposition of the company to pay 18 per cent of the indebtedness in cash, a receiver has been asked for, and a motion to appoint a receiver will be argued next Tuesday. The unsecured indebtedness of the company is estimated at \$26,000, besides \$5,000

Salem, Mass., July 26 .- A voluntary petition in in Saiem, Mass., July 26.—A voluntary petition in in-solvency was filed this morning by Oliver S. Roberts, of Lynn, proprietor of the Franklin Trotting Park at Saugus. The schedule shows seventy-four creditors, of whom forty-four belong in Lynn. The total lis-bilities are \$63.502, of which \$47.202 are unsecured. The assets consist of a hotel, fixtures, liquor, etc., mortgaged for \$6,300.

STRANGERS IN WINNIPEG.

SOME SUSPICION THAT AN ATTEMPT WILL BE MADE TO RESCUE MARTIN BURKE.

Chicago, July 26 (Special).-Judge Horton did not appear at the Criminal Court Building this morning and would not be in court until Monday morning. The application of the Cronin suspects for an immediate trial will, therefore, not be disposed of until that time.

State Attorney Longenecker received a telegram from Attorney George Baker at Winnipeg. It stated that the habeas corpus case would be finished by tomorrow and that everything was favorable. cluded with the words: "Strangers arriving." This last expression the State Attorney thought referred to the advent of William Kennedy, the Wisconsin law yer, at Winnipeg.

"I don't understand how this Wisconsin man get into the case," Mr. Longenecker said. "I know nothing about it except what is in the newspapers to-day and this reference to it in Baker's telegram. It i peculiar. Here is a prominent lawyer who goes all the way from Wisconsin to Winnipeg, presents himself there, and says that he is Burke's attorney, but

self there, and says that he is Burke's atformey, but refuses to tell who has employed him. I don't know what it means, except that this conspiracy reaches far and wide. It is a big thing."

It was suggested that possibly Burke's friends were gathering there with a view of rescuing him, either there or on his way to this city, if the Canadian authorities surrender him to the United States. The State Attorney would express no opinion on the subject.

A CHURCH FOR CATHOLIC NEGROES. MISS KATE DREXEL GRATIFIES A WISH OF

ARCHBISHOP BYAN. Philadelphia, July 26.-Miss Kate Drexel, of this city, who recently entered a convent at Pittsburg, has gratified a long cherished wish of Archbishop Ryan for the establishment of a church and school for negroes of the Catholic faith by the gift of a sufficient amount to build such an institution and making provision for the support of it. Father McDer mott, who has just established a church for the colored Catholics of Pittsburg, is expected to ar rive in this city within a day or two, and be tween himself, the Archbishop and Miss Drexel, who wil come to this city for the purpose, there will be a conference to decide upon and arrange the details. It is said that Miss Drexel will furnish out of her fortune \$10,000 or \$12,000 for the building of a church, and that she will provide a permanent fund for the maintenance of it, including the salary of the pastor. A location has not yet been decided upon, and will not be until Father McDermott and Miss Drexel arrive from Pittsburg. It is said that the founding of this church will eventually lead to the establishment in this city of a college for the colored race, of which Miss Drexel will be the patroness.

LIQUOR-DEALERS DEFY THE LAW.

RESOLVING IN MASS-MEETING TO KEEP OPEN ON SUNDAY IN CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, July 26.-The action of the saloor keepers yesterday afternoon in banding together openly obey the law next Sunday has attracted wide ion. It is due to the Saloon-keepers' Association to say that it was not the action of their organization but of a mass-meeting of saloon-keepers. The association has taken the ground that each member should act resolving to keep open, declared its purpose to bring to punishment all who closed their front doors and opened side and roar doors. It was also resolved with meet at Turner Hall, and march in procession with

Mayor Mosby, when asked what he proposed to de with reference to the action of the saloon-keepers, said that no new instructions would be given to the police. They already have instructions to arrest all violator of the law, not only once, but as often as they are found violating the law. The police force will be strengthened if necessary to carry out these instructions.

Philadelphia, July 26,-The bark Ivigitut, which markably stormy and perilous passage, occupying forty-eight days, during which forty-seven icebergs were passed. She salled on June 6, and on that day became fast jammed in an ice-pack, the area of which could not be determined from aloft. As far as the eye could reach nothing but a long waste of thickly packed ice could be seen. Little or no headway packed fee could be seen. Little or no nearway could be made. For seven days and nights, amid great sufferings, the battle with the ice continued, and finally the craft found herself gliding through clear water once more. On the following day the thermometer gave indications of ice again, and it was only a short time until twenty-five tremendous glittering monsters loomed up in full view. The next day seventeen bergs equally as large were sighted, and on June 16 five were seen.

FOOD FOR STARVING ILLINOIS MINERS. Chicago, July 26.—Mayor Cregler, Congressman Frank Lawler and other members of the relief committee left here this morning with eighty tons of provisions and supplies for the starving locked-out coal miners of Spring Valley, Ill. There are about 2,000 idle miners in the district, making, with their families, about 6,000 souls. The arrival of the train there this afternoon was greeted with great demonstrations of joy. Everywhere there were evidences of the most pinching poverty and destitution. Men, women and children were most scantily clad in the cheapest of materials, and there was a great dearth of footgear among them. These people have been locked out nearly three months, and are absolutely on the verge of starvation.

ENGLISH INVESTMENTS IN GRAIN ELEVATORS. Chicago, July 26.—Douglass MacRac, Editor of "The London Financial Times," is in this city on the way home after a trip through the Northwest. He has been acting as the agent of the British syndicate which has been making extensive purchases of American grain elevators. The number which he has purcan grain elevators. The hamber which he has pur-chased is much larger than it was generally supposed the syndicate had yet acquired. "As an agent of the syndicate," said Mr. MacRae, "I have purchased sev-enty eight elevators in the Van Deusen system." Mr. MacRay says that water gas is manufactured in England at a cost of four pence per 1,000 feet, and that preparations are being made to introduce the process

A NEW-ENGLAND FAIR IN 1892.

Boston, July 26 (Special).—A movement has been started in Boston with the object of running a big fair in Boston in 1892, to exhibit New-England's industrial resources and wealth. It is proposed to raise a guarantee fund of \$2,000,000, and some of it has already been piedged. It is not intended to rival the New-York exhibition, the purpose being merely to give New-England a boom and to bring her re-sources into greater prominence.

MINNEAPOLIS FLOUR MILLS NOT SOLD. Minneapolis, Minn., July 26,-The flour mill der did not materialize yesterday and the option is off. This does not necessarily prevent any further negotia-tions, however, and it need cause no surprise if the Pilisbury Mills should be transferred before many

DYING AT THE AGE OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

NORTH DAKOTA TAXES.

A PLAN SUBMITTED TO THE CONSTITU TIONAL CONVENTION.

IRRIGATION A SUBJECT OF MEMORIAL = THE JOINT COMMISSION REACHING AN

AGREEMENT.

Bismarck, N. D., July 26.-A memorial to Congress praying for experiments by the General Government with a view to ascertaining whether or not irrigation for North Dakota is practicable was referred to a committee of which President Fancher is chairman, and it will be forwarded to Congress as soon as it has been revised by the convention. The committee to whom was re-ferred the invitation of the city of Jamestown for the adjournment of the convention to that place reported with the recommendation that it be not accepted. The convention adopted the report,

The Committee on Revenue and Taxation having considered the numerous propositions on these questions to-day submitted its report with a proosed article for the Constitution. It gives the Legislature the power to provide for raising revenues sufficient to defray the expenses of the State for each year, not to exceed four mills on the dollar on the assessed valuation of all taxed property. The property of the United States and the State, county and municipal corporations shall be exempt. The Legislature shall exempt from taxation all property used exclusively for school, religious, cemetery or charitable purposes, and personal property to any amount not to exceed 200 acres of land, the improvement thereon shall be separately assessed. And cultivated and uncultivated land of the same quality shall be assessed at the same value. Railroad property shall be assessed by the State Board at not less than \$3,000 a mile. This article, which is agreed upon unanimously by the Committee on Taxation, will furnish one of the chief fights of the session, for in it the corpora tions are mostly deeply interested.

The joint commission, which has been struggling for a basis for a division of the property of the Territory between the two States, has reached an agreement, although there is still a \$25,000 difference, and the chairmen of the commissions have been authorized to adjust this difference. The bonded indebtedness on the public institutions will be assumed by the States in which they are located respectively. The Public Library will be sold at auction between North and South Dakota, going to the State bidding the highest. The records pertaining specially to South Dakota will go to the South and those of interest only to the North remain in the North. Those essential to both will be copied, one keeping the original and the other the copy. The money paid out of the general fund in making permanent improvements on the institutions will be charged to the State in which the institution is located, and adjusted accordingly. The taxes to be refunded to purchasers of railroad land along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad will be paid proportionately by the two States. It is believed the settlement will soon be made. gling for a basis for a division of the property of

DISCUSSING THE AUSTRALIAN SYSTEM.

9 o'clock the morning and was in session nearly all the consideration of the report of the Committee on tion was referred to the Judiciary Committee asking an opinion as to the power of the Convention to provide for the election of a cierk of the Circuit Court at the October election, no such provision seeming to be that in their judgment the Convention had such power. and to-day embodied their opinion in an amendment to the schedule to that effect. The amendment was finally defeated. Another amendment to the schedule was proposed providing for a modified form of the Australian system. Here again the question of the powers of the Convention arises. The matter was under discussion when the Convention adjourned.

TO EXCLUDE POLYGAMISTS FROM SUFFRAGE. Boise Cky, Idaho, July 26.—The convention finally passed the article on election and suffrage, which is ended as the deathblow to Mormon political power in Idaho. This has occupied much time for the last hree weeks, and was the great question in dispute, The majority and minority reports were nearly similar, except in permitting the Legislature to make other itmits for qualifications of the votes. The private corporation article is nearly completed. It provides for the prevention of trusts in products or necessities,

THE SUFFRAGE QUESTION IN MONTANA. Helena, Mont., July 26 .- The convention cons he entire day in the discussion of that clause of the Suffrage bill providing that after five years only citizens shall be permitted to vote—a declaration of in-tention not to be held sufficient. The clause was finally voted down, and the convention adjourned without further action.

THREE HOURS IN A CASK ENOUGH.

Jackson, Mich., July 26.—David R. Palmer, sent o prison for life for the murder of his wife, has been usual liberties. This morning he was filling a large cask with scraps, when an idea struck him. He put a false head in the cask about midway of its length and then, placing citizen's clothes, a hammer and a chisel in the barrel, got in himself. Another head was fastened to the cask by Palmer's fellow convicts and the cask was taken to the freight office. As it was being loaded on the car, the freight handlers heard a wild appeal for pity, which they could not at first inderstand. Finally one of the mon opened the casis and drew the prisoner out, more dead than alive. Palmer was turned over to the authorities. He declares that he would rather stay in rrison for life than to undergo again such torture as he experienced the three hours he spent in the cask.

HEROIC ACT OF A CARPENTER.

Ealtimore, July 26.—John Myers, a carpenter, is now suffering great agony at his home in this city. Myers was at work on a building when a gasoline stove exfire. He rushed into the house, grasped the stove, around which the flames were leaping, and raising is to his shoulders, ran out into the street. The gasoline poured down his back and arms and soon the flames were burning his flesh, but he clang to his burden until he had conveyed it where it could do no further damage. His sole thought was to save the house from destruction. When he had dropped his burden, he was suffering torture. The bystanders extinguished the flames. His back and arms were literally roasted, and the blood ran in streams from his burned body. There is little hope of his recovery.

COWS AND ALL ANNEXED TO CHICAGO. Chicago, July 26.-Morris Ryan, Daniel Beckham; Edward Billstein and Daniel Ryan were until a month ago wealthy dairy farmers, whose fat milch cows were pastured on the extensive prairie lands of Jefferson. They are still dairy farmers, but their pastures and their cows have been annexed to the city of Chicago and have come under the provisions of its municipal code, one section of which ordains that no one shall keep a herd of more than three cows within the city limits. The farmers continue cows within the city limits. The farmers continue pasturing their cows on valuable Chicago building lots. City Prosecutor May got after them for violations of the ordinance and they were fined this morning by a magistrate.

THE MADSFONE SUPERSTITION PALLS.

Carthage, Mo., July 26 (Special).—Volney Fullerton, a young farmer living six miles from here, was bitten a year ago by a rabid dog, and was taken to Kansas City, where a madstone was applied to the wound. The poison was supposed to have been withdrawn. Last Friday he was solved by violent symptoms of hydrophobia. The best of attention was given him, but without avail. THE MADSTONE SUPERSTITION PALLS.

A PROMINENT MINISTER INSANE. Ithaca, N. Y., July 26, The Rev. Dr. Thomas G. Strong will be committed to the Binghamton Insane Asylum to morrow. He has occupied prominent pupits in this part of the State, where for many years he was one of the leading divines of the Reformed Church. His misfortune is due to softening of the brain.

A MARYLAND POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

Upper Mariboro', Md., July 26.—The post-office at this place was broken open early yesterday morning and robbed of about \$185 in cash and postage stamps,